

There is a period of our history, and a locality, fitted beyond others in romantic incident, moving accidents, and exhibitions of the strong, the dark, the splendid, or the noble traits of human nature: a region and a time which has exhibited the basest and the most godlike attributes of humanity in full exercise, in glaring contrast, untrammeled by the restraints (whether upon vices or virtues) of a colder temperament, a less genial sun. We refer to the storied bayous, passes, lakes and secluded haunts about the mouths of the Mississippi; where have been laid the plots of many a bloody drama; and the scenes of many a tale of the 'wild and the wonderful.'

We refer to that exciting and eventful period when a foreign invader in an evil hour dared to plant his mercenary legions upon our soil, and with bayonets yet unquelled, arrogantly pressed forward to force the lock which guards that vast and fertile virgin valley, fast filling with teeming myriads of happy homes and free hearts. The occasion of the defence of New Orleans, separate from the salvation wrought out for us by it, was a matter of startling moment, a crisis of tremendous consequence, whether we regard the immediate effect upon the inhabitants who would have exchanged British for American civilization, or its ultimate consequences to the millions upon millions who are to dwell amid the abundance of that teeming world of fertility, watered by the father of streams and his long-armed children. What a sublime spectacle for the assembled world, when those mercenary legions, flushed with success, led on by the bravest of the brave, fell heaps upon heaps of horrid slaughter, before the untrained freemen of the West, their glory quenched in blood, their strongest and proudest quailing and blanching away before an arm nerved by that fixed determination to be free, invincible by Omnipotence! These reflections are suggested by a glance at a new work, (just issuing by the Harpers, from the popular pen of Prof. Ingraham,) "Lafitte, or the Pirate of the Gulf," whose scenery, incidents and characters all start out, and play their busy, bloody parts on that enchanted ground of United States History, still the theatre of stirring marvels. It is well that a few days since, because his neighbors borrowed the paper before he could read it, and did not return it until his time for reading was gone. "I did not mind this so much," says our friend, who is a grocer, "so long as they sent the paper in a situation to be used as a wrapper, because the sheet is so large that it is worth a good deal for that purpose; but recently, the number of out door readers have so multiplied, that the Gazette is returned in a very unavailable state."

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Ransom Clark, one of the two men who escaped from the massacre of Dade's detachment, at Oothlacochee, is said to be a native of this State. His right arm is dislocated, and five bullets are in different parts of his body, rendering him incapable of ever doing any thing for his support. We hope that his case will meet with consideration, and something be done for the man, disabled in fighting for the safety of his countrymen.—He is on his way to his family and friends in this State.—N. Y. Star.

Prospects.—We regret to learn, that the wheat fields in almost every direction, present a most melancholy prospect—the worm has been busy with the young stock, and decay is so obvious, that the whole harvest of many immense fields will scarcely return the amount of seed used in sowing. This intelligence comes to us from many counties in the vicinity of our city, from Delaware State, Maryland, and different parts of Virginia.—Phil. (U. S.) Gaz.

The Grand Jury of Frederick County, Maryland, have presented the Constitution of that State as an *insuperable nuisance*. The reason assigned is, that it is anti-republican, placing all political power in the hands of a large majority of the whole people, so that the will and wishes of seven thousand voters in Frederick are completely balanced by the votes of seven hundred in a different county.

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A strong feeling of dissatisfaction has been created in Connecticut by the refusal of the Legislature of that State to abolish imprisonment for debt.

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CONGRESS.

The House sat all Thursday night, and until 11 o'clock on Friday morning, in Committee of the Whole, on the bills for the admission of Michigan and Arkansas into the Union, which were finally reported to the House. The House then adjourned to Saturday.

In the Senate on Friday, a message was received from the President, giving his reasons for withholding his signature from the bill appointing a day for the annual meeting of Congress. [The President thinks the latter part of the bill, fixing the adjournment of every succeeding Congress on the second Monday in May, unconstitutional.] The army and deposite bills were considered—the former was re-committed, but no action was had on the latter.

New Hampshire.—A Democratic State Convention assembled at Concord on Thursday. Hon. Jonathan Harvey, President; Hon. Jonathan Nye, and Hon. John Chadwick, Vice Presidents; Benaiah Cook, and Edmund Burke, Esqrs., Secretaries; and resulted in the following nominations:—For Governor, Isaac Hill; for Electors, Jonathan Harvey, Isaac Waldron, Tristram Shaw, Stephen Gale, Josiah Russell, Gaven Gilmore, Ebenezer Carleton; for Members of Congress, Samuel Cushman, James Farrington, Charles G. Atherton, Joseph Weeks, Jared W. Williams.

Judge White's vote in favor of Mr Clay's Land Bill, is doing his business for him pretty essentially in the new States. How much favor his Nullification will gain for him here, will be seen by the support received by his *locum tenens*, Daniel Webster.

Brother Chandler has a very neat way of doing things—for example:—

"A friend and old subscriber suspended his subscription a few days since, because his neighbors borrowed the paper before he could read it, and did not return it until his time for reading was gone. 'I did not mind this so much,' says our friend, who is a grocer, 'so long as they sent the paper in a situation to be used as a wrapper, because the sheet is so large that it is worth a good deal for that purpose; but recently, the number of out door readers have so multiplied, that the Gazette is returned in a very unavailable state.'

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MUNICIPAL COURT.

George Washington Dixon's Forgery Case.—The indictment against Dixon, contained three counts, alleging in various forms that Dixon had uttered a forged order, in the name of John Freidham, and obtained thereby from William C. Martin, the sum of \$23 50, on the 23d of May last. The order was signed "J. I. Freidham," and was tendered by Dixon to Mr Martin, in the presence of Mr Thomas Barrett, as the genuine order of John Freidham. It was not pretended, on the trial, that Mr Freidham signed such an order, but the defence rested on other grounds, growing out of a long train of circumstances connected with the transaction. The principal facts were as follows:—

After a tremendous trumpeting, puffing, advertising, and flourishing of show bills, for a month, more or less, Dixon gave a Grand Vocal and Instrumental Soirée (or *sore eye*, as it is said he pronounces that Gallican and barbarous term)—at the Masonic Temple, on the 30th of April last. Dixon's share of the receipts was to be about one-third, which he attempted to keep out of the clutches of the trustee process, by collusively assigning his interest in the Concert to Freidham, for the absurdly extravagant sum of *two hundred dollars*. A bill of sale or order to this effect was given by Dixon on to Freidham, who presented it to Mr Martin, the door-keeper and receiver of the money paid for tickets at the door. Meantime a trustee process had issued in behalf of Mr Barrett for 25 dollars, and Martin, believing that the transfer to Freidham was not genuine, declined paying the proceeds over to him, but retained it in his hands to meet the judgment in favor of Mr Barrett's suit, if he should recover on the trustee suit.

Things remained in *status quo*, till the 23d of May, when Dixon and Barrett called upon Martin with the following forged order:—

"Boston, May 23d, 1836.

Mr Martin pay to Mr Dixon the money you have on hand received at the Concert in the Temple on the 30th of April

J. I. Freidham"

Dixon had given Mr Barrett to understand, that he had obtained this order from Freidham, and it therefore appeared to Mr Martin, that all three of the claimants of the money in chancery were duly represented, either in person, or by sign manual, and he unhesitatingly paid Mr Barrett \$9 00, on the suit, and gave Dixon the balance. On the 27th, Freidham, who professed to have a legal claim to the money, or at least a part of it, asked Mr Martin when the business was to be settled. Mr Martin replied, that he had settled it by paying his order. Mr Freidham opened his eyes presntaneously, drew a long breath, denied that he had ever given such an order, and presto! it was not long before poor Dixon was under convoy of veteran Reid.

Six witnesses to Dixon's general character were examined, and they testified that he was a harmless, genial, and inoffensive man, but unfortunate and destitute of business capacity. One witness, more anxious to save, than flatter him, said, in reply to a question, asked by Mr Parker, whether Dixon was *non compos*, "I consider him as being on the frontier line—sometimes on one side, and sometimes on the other, just as the breeze of fortune happens to blow." The witness also related an anecdote, where Dixon once desired the steam-press to be kept idle, till the proof sheet of his *morning* paper, the "Sun," could be corrected on the press; but the superintendent of the presses insisted upon his removing the *forme* from the press, and advised him, after correcting it at his office, to publish it in the *evening* and call it the *Moon*.—Mr Hallett, his counsel, also read a statement, from which it appeared, that Dixon was the son of a gentleman, of Fredericksburg, Va., who was a member of the Legislature of that State. It also states that he received a good English education, and a smattering of Latin, but having rare musical talents, he cultivated his vocal powers, more than classical literature. He was once in the War-office, at Washington, but afterwards betook himself to the stage, as a vocalist. He has also edited sundry papers in Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts, but was eminently unsuccessful in all of them.

He was able, zealous, and most feelingly defended by B. F. Hallett, Esq., whose main argument was, that the money, being Dixon's, he had not actually committed any fraud, though he had committed a serious indiscretion in using a false paper to obtain it. This indiscretion he imputed to his utter deficiency of business knowledge and tact. Many other points were advanced by Mr Hallett, and ingenious technical suggestions advanced, but not probably of much force apart from the strong defense cited above.

S. D. Parker, Esq., for the prosecution, contended that so far as Dixon was concerned, the money belonged to Freidham by the original understanding between the parties, inasmuch as Freidham was to have half of the entire receipts, and afterwards became responsible for all the expenses, when the transfer of the proceeds was made to him; and though the transfer was fraudulent towards Dixon's creditors, yet it was perfectly valid between him and Freidham.

A singular scene took place at the conclusion of Judge Thacher's charge, when the Foreman of the Jury wanted to know whether Freidham had not collected some money for tickets at other places than the door on the evening of the Concert. A skirmish between the counsel followed the suggestion of the Foreman, which ended in Freidham's being recalled, when he and behold! it appeared by his own statement, that he had collected at least fourteen dollars at different places. This changed the complexion of the case entirely, and when was stated, and witnesses were ready to swear to it, that Dixon had given away a large number of tickets, every body in the court was pretty well convinced that the money did in honor and conscience belong to him, instead of Freidham. A conviction also prevailed throughout the court house that Freidham had wrongfully concealed the fact of the \$14.00, on his regular examination.

The jury were only out three or four minutes, when they returned with a verdict of *Not Guilty*, which was received by a general burst of applause, for which the spectators were properly reprimanded by his honor.

POLICE COURT.—*Store Breaking*.—A lad named Benjamin Parks, and but seventeen years of age, was arraigned on complaint of watchman Stoddard, charging him with breaking and entering the store of Messrs Cotton, Hill & Cotton, No. 46, Central wharf. About ten minutes before 9 on Sunday evening, Lynden and Jordan, the Central wharf watchmen, discovered the back door of the store open, and soon after saw Parks come out, and then arrested him. He told them, that his handkerchief had dropped through the window of the cellar, and in going down after it he fell down into the cellar, and could not get back by the aperture through which he entered. He therefore made his exit by the back door. He denied, when questioned by the watch, that he had entered the counting room in the second story. He also said, he was in the employ of Messrs Bunnstead & Son, and had been for 7 months.

On his way to the watch-house, he contrived to drop a small hole, which was immediately picked up by Jordan. At the watch-house, he was searched, and a piece of candle, a flint, a piece of *pank*, and a penknife, on the back of which sparks could be produced with great facility, as was proved by an experiment in court.

On the examination, it was testified that the handkerchief could not have been dropped as alleged by Parks; that he could have come out at the place he entered; that he did not work at Bunnstead's, but did work at Mr Murray's brush manufactory. The home was identified by B. F. Mihner, employed in the store, as one given to him by Mr Cotton, and having the name of "J. H. Cotton," marked on it. This home having been left in the counting room, it was clear that Parks must have been up there. He was therefore committed for trial at the Municipal Court.

TELEGRAPHED—Bigs Chickasaw, Rice Plant, Token, Susan, and William; sch Pan Matanzas. Signal for a brig.

CLEARED.

Brig Paris, Symons, Russia; William, St Croix; Wallace, Chase, Philadelphia; Atala, Peering, Forland & America, Cribtree, Slocum; sch Isabella, Pepper, Norfolk; Henry Franklin, Matthews, Albany; sch Rose; Bess, Wareham.

Bark Venice, King, of Boston, bound to Sicily, to finish loading for the U. S. west shore, on a rocky beach, about last of April, or 1st of May, near Trieste, from which port she had sailed. Had in part a cargo of drugs and raisins, part of which would be thrown over, and vessel expected to be saved, although dangerously situated.

Sailed fm Oahu, about Jan 1, Rasselas, Barker, for Lutin. Sailed fm Singapore, no date, Gaspar, Whately, Lutin. At Gottenburg, May 3, Ligonia, for Boston, 3 ds.

At Matanzas, 25th, Rouble, for Antwerp, 5.

At Turk Island, 19th, Hannah & Mary, for Boston; Mary, ease, Portland.

Havre, May 28—Sailed brigs Albion, and Tallmadge, for Boston.

A brig, 15th ult, Samos, Brewer, hence 15 ds; Cordele, hence, disch.

A brig from Boston, (no doubt the Ann.) was going into Nassau about May 17.

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TO BE LET.

The HOTEL at New Cove,

THE OPENING OF MR. BRISTOW'S WRITING ACADEMY, for the reception of Pupils Day and Eve, in the Old Establishment, No 221 Washington street, in Washington Hall, Boston. To continue on y for a limited period.

A full-time labor exchanged for 12 hours easy practice.

BRISTOW'S ANTI ANGULAR SYSTEM OF WRITING.

Anterior to Letters, Bills, Notes, Sales, Accounts, Receipts, Passes, and the Finished Journal Entry, in short to every purpose of Life and Business, taught to ALL and every capacity, both Old and Young, in 12 Lessons, of an hour each!

No matter how INDIFFERENT, INLEGIBLE, DEFORMED, OR CRAMPED the present writing may be.

ACADEMY, 221, WASHINGTON-ST., BOSTON.

MR. BRISTOW, of London, finishing Writing Master—whose only claim upon the kind attention and generous support of the Families. Citizens and Strangers of Boston, depends solely upon the known merits of his invaluable, unrivaled and publicly-approved System of Writing—respectfully announces to them his return from New York, where his attention has been more fully developed in support of its worth, and he has continued run of success! The independent and impartial Presses of that city also frequently corroborated the truth of the Public Voice, and gave to his system a decisive testimony of its pre-eminent MERIT.

It is, then, with the most unlimited confidence in his own experience and capacity, that Mr. Bristow pledges himself to import, with the joint efforts of his Pupils,

IN TWELVE EASY LESSONS, of one hour each!

To the LADIES,

A nest and rapid, a delicate and elegant style of Writing, being the most fashionable one of the day—they meet daily at 11 o'clock, and write in separate apartments.

AND TO GENTLEMEN,

a style at once bold, expeditious and commercial—characteristic of the superior freedom of the System, and highly efficient for Mercantile pursuits. Classes, Morning, Afternoon and Evening.

For Merchants and Strangers visiting the city, can be finished in 2 or 3 days!

* * * Mr. Bristow is always to be seen at his Academy, No 221 Washington street, opposite Franklin st, from 9 A. M. to 1, or from 3 to 9 P. M. episwcoptf j13

TREMONT THEATRE.

MR. HILL'S Second Night,

KASPER HAUSER AND THE GREEN MOUNTAIN BOY.

THIS EVENING, June 14

Will be performed, a new Drama by H. J. Finn, called

KASPER HAUSER—Or the Down Easter.

By lot Whittie, Mr. Hill,

Kasper Hauser Mrs. Barrett

Fancy Dance by Miss Kerr.

After which, the GREEN MOUNTAIN BOY!

Jedediah Home-bred M. Hill.

Miss Sennenhish Mrs. Gilbert.

Doors open at 1 o'clock—Curtain rises at 7 o'clock.

Prices—Boxes, \$1. Pit 50 cents. Gallery 25 cents.

BOSTON ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Sixth and Last Concert.

THE seventh Concert, and last of the season, by the Choir of the Academy, will be given at the Odeon, on Wednesday Evening next, to commence at 8 o'clock, when the following pieces will be performed:—

1 Chorus—Lift up the shawn—Rossini.

2 Trio—There is an hour of peace—rest—Comer.

3 Chorus—The Angelus—J. D. Elmer.

4 Cantata—The Shepherd—Neckar.

5 Song—The last words of Marianne—Clarke.

6 Quartette & Chorus—Lead, O lead me—Beethoven.

7 The Horn—with horn obligato Accompt'—Winter.

8 Chorus of Egyptians from "Moses" by Stegmann.

9 Chorus of Israélites from "do" "do"

10 Final Chorus from "do" "do"

11 Tickets for sale at Perkins & Marvin's, Parker & Son's, and Ticknor's, Washington st, and at the door.

* * * Seats will be reserved in the area for the holders of season tickets, till the hour of performance. j11

THE LAST WEEK!

MR. SUTTON'S BRILLIANT EXHIBITION,

Of Ventriloquism and Magician Illusion.

ARTIST'S GALLERY,

SUMMER STREET, MONDAY, JUNE 13.

Those Ladies and gentlemen who are desirous of hearing what Ventriloquism really is, should embrace the present opportunity, as Mr. S. will never be able to visit this city again as a Ventriloquist. Doors open at 7—commence at 8 o'clock—Admission 50 cents—children half price. June 11

A THEATREUM GALLERY.—The Tenth Annual

Exhibition of Pictures in the Athenaeum Gallery, will be

opened every day, from 7 o'clock, A. M.

Season Tickets for 3 months, 50 cents; single do, 25 cents.

I. P. DAVIS, T. W. WARD, T. G. CARY, SAMUEL LAWRENCE, JOHN BRYANT, Jr., I. McLELLAN, Jr., Committee. j6-3m

DR. WILLIAM INGALLS, JR., Room at 8, Somerset Place. epism

May 21

STOCKS, GLOVES—HOSIERY—BRACES,

Gentlemen's Ready-made Linens, of choice fabric and best workmanship, for sale by

DARWIN CHAFFIN, At his Furnishing Store, 59 Washington street, at wholesale and retail. 1st

WOODBERRY, DIX & HARTWELL, Importers and Dealers in

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND RICH JEWELRY,

PLATED & SILVER WARE, LAMPS &c.

June 3 183 Washington street, Boston.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber has removed to No. 30 Water street, June 3 183pm EZRA ALLEN.

ANSON DEXTER, MANUFACTURER OF FUR AND SILK HATS,

—AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL—

No. 37 COURT STREET,

(Opposite New Court House.) at episim

BOSTON INDIA RUBBER FACTORY,

OFFER for sale, at their Warehouse, No 2 State street,

North side of City Hall, a splendid assortment of India Rubber Goods, warranted equal to any manufactured here or elsewhere. Purchasers are invited to call, as every article will be found at the lowest factory prices. The following is a part of their assortment, viz.—

CLOARS, SURTOUTS, FROCKS, TOM and JERRY'S, PEAS and HUNTING COATS.

FEA JACKETS—RIDING and COMMON PANTALOONS—of all varieties of fashions.

GAITERS, (long and short) with and without feet.

STOCKS—of various kinds and widths—adapted for a great variety of uses.

CAPS—with and without capes—also, adapted for Firemen and other uses.

AIR SWORDS & SADDLE PADS.

SADDLES AND POMTEAUS—adapted for the Southern and Western market.

GENTLEMEN'S and LADIES WATER PROOF BOOTS and SHOES—of every variety of pattern.

AIR BEDS—large and small.

MATTRESSES—PILLOWS—CUSHIONS—of all the variety and sizes.

LADIES, MISSES, and CHILDREN'S APRONS.

Mechanics and Domestic do.

LIFE PRESERVERS—SWIMMING and WEBBING STRAPS—

together with all the variety of Rubber Goods manufac

ed; any that may be wanted will be attended to at the Factory store.

The above are adapted to any variety of climate, and are warranted not inferior to any in the United States.

Orders will be promptly attended to, by

m25-epism NEHEMIAH P. MANN, Selling Agent. June 13.

NOTICE TO SLAVERS.—A few good Quare men and SPLITTERS, accustomed to work in Slave Quarries, will find constant employment and liberal wages, on application to HOSMER & TAFFAN, 84 Milk street. may 31-epis2w

LAW NOTICE.—The subscriber having established

THE BOSTON LAW OFFICE.—The collection of debts, in

vestigation of land titles, conveyances, drafting of legal

instruments, will receive prompt and particular care; and to

any agency or business which will not interfere with professional pursuits he will give immediate attention.

FRANCIS BRINLEY, Jr.

Refers to Messrs. FISKE & BRIDGE,

FALKNER & REED, Wm. C. STIMPSON & Co., Boston, Mass.

THOS. A. DEXTER, Esq.

H. H. HUGGEFORD, Esq.

COOSWICK.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of TAYLOR, GOVE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

DANIEL TAYLOR, JEREMIAH D. GOVE, EMERY BROWN.

May 31, 1836.

THE CONCERN of the late firm of TAYLOR, GOVE & CO., will be adjusted by the subscribers, who will continue the business under the firm of GOVE & BROWN, at the old stand, JEREMIAH D. GOVE, EMERY BROWN.

june2 epis2w

NO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received at the office of the Eastern Rail Road Company, Boston, between the 25th and 30th inst, for the grading and masonry of said road from East Boston to Newburyport, a distance of 32 miles. The line of this road is along a favorable course, passing through Lynn, Salem, Beverly and Ipswich, which places will be the most likely for obtaining supplies to the contractors.

Also, Machinery Banding, of any required length and breadth

—this article has been abundantly proved to be far superior to the leather bands in common use.

The Goods can be obtained, at the lowest Factory prices, of

ISAAC MARTIN, 211 Pearl street, New York, episim

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.—No 19 Central street

Cloaks, Frockes, Riding Pants, Drilling Caps, Capes, Travelling Bags, Ladies' Lasting Boots, Velvet do, Gent's Morocco Half Boots, Long and short Leggins, Long Preservers, Gent's Felt, Travelling Boots, Ladies' Misses, and Children's Aprons, of the first quality, and of the latest

style.

The above Goods will be so sold as low as

any other establishment in the city, for cash, or approved credit—wholesales or at retail. episim

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.—The BOSTON INDIA RUBBER FACTORY, will offer for sale by MARINER, TEBETTS & CO., at their Warehouse, 100 State st.

They have just received from the Factory, 50 cases Ladies

Misses, and Children's Fancy Aprons, of superior quality, and improved style.

The above are adapted to any variety of climate, and are

warranted not inferior to any in the United States.

Orders will be promptly attended to, by

m25-epism NEHEMIAH P. MANN, Selling Agent. June 13.

NOTICE.—The public are cautioned not to deliver goods

for account of the subscribers, except upon their own written orders. No one has authority to order for them

account.

John M. FESSENDEN, Engineer.

June 6, 1836.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of S. A. & W. G. PIERCE, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 15th of February last.

STEPHEN A. PIERCE, WILLIAM G. PIERCE.

The concerns of the late firm of S. A. & W. G. PIERCE will be adjusted by the subscriber, who will continue the Crocker, Glass and China Ware business at the old stand corner of Washington and Essex streets.

STEPHEN A. PIERCE.

Episim

SAVINGS BANK for seamen and all other persons, is removed from its wharf to No 5 Washington street, at the head of Dock Square. Money deposited on or before the second Wednesday of J. ly, will draw interest from that day.

SAMUEL H. VALLEY, Jr. Treasurer.

Episim

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of ROGERS, DEVENS & CO., is by mutual consent dissolved.

june4 episim

POSIN—150 bales Southern, for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf.

100 bales prime Yellow Flat, on board schr. 1st

100 bush. prime Red and Blue Printing—

for sale by W. HENSHAW, Agent, No 121 Washington street, Boston.

june4 episim

DRAINTING INK.—A fresh supply of Draining Ink—also Red and Blue Printing—for sale by W. HENSHAW, Agent, No 121 Washington street, Boston.

june4 episim

HIDS—300 empty Havasu Melasses Huds, in first rate

order—for sale by P. S. SHELTON, 44 India wharf.

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